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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/784,172	02/24/2004	Jeong-seok Oh	46083	8276

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EXAMINER
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THOMAS, ASHISH

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2625

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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01/10/2008

PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/784,172

Applicant(s)

OH, JEONG-SEOK

Examiner

Ashish K. Thomas

Art Unit

2625

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2/24/04.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 24 February 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/24/2005
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

1. Claims 1 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Takayama(U.S. 6,535,933).

Regarding claim 1, Takayama teaches a print apparatus(**Column 2, lines 53-56 and figure 2 teach printing devices 11 through 14.**), comprising: a display unit(**column 2, lines 50-65**); an interface adapted to communicate with a host device(**Figure 2 and column 2, lines 58-63 detail that a host computer accesses the printing devices**); and a control unit for determining whether certain language information from the host device has been received through the interface(**Column 3, lines 28-55 details a method that determines the display language of the host device based on the communication between the host computers**), and, if it is determined that the language information has been received, displaying display information on the display unit in a language corresponding to the language information(**Column 3,lines 28-55 also describes a method that sets display language based on the communication between the host computer and the printing unit.**).

Regarding claim 4, it is rejected in the same manner as claim 1. Note that claim 4 divulges a method that corresponds to the apparatus claimed in claim 1.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takayama(U.S. 6,535,933) in view of well known prior art(Official Notice).

Regarding claim 3, the above-established Takayama reference fully teaches the subject matter claimed in claim 1.

But Takayama fails to explicitly cite an apparatus wherein the information to be displayed on the display unit includes menu information, option information, and message information displaying an operational status of the print apparatus which are set in the print apparatus.

Please note that it is well known in the art(**Official Notice**) that a printing display usually consists of menu information, option information, and message information displaying an operational status of the print apparatus(i.e. HP LaserJet 4200).

Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the present invention, to modify Takayama with well known prior art(Official notice) to fully put forth the apparatus claimed in claim 3.

The motivation can be to create a user-friendly apparatus in most aspects of user interaction.

3. Claims 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takayama(U.S. 6,535,933) in view of Applicant's admitted prior art in the specification.

Regarding claim 2, the above-established Takayama reference fully teaches the subject matter claimed in claim 1.

But Takayama fails to explicitly identify an apparatus wherein wherein the language information is display language information of a device driver set when the device driver is installed in the host device to control operation of the print apparatus.

In **page 1, lines 25-30** of the specification, the Applicant describes a well known method wherein a printer driver installed at the host computer control the drives of the computer to fit the printer.

Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the present invention, to modify Takayama with Applicant's admitted prior art to fully put forth the apparatus claimed in claim 2.

The motivation can be to create a user-friendly apparatus in most aspects of user interaction.

Regarding claim 5, it is rejected in the same manner as claim 5. Note that claim 5 divulges a method that corresponds to the apparatus claimed in claim 2.

Regarding claim 6, the above-established Takayama reference fully teaches the subject matter claimed in claim 4.

But Takayama is silent on an apparatus that includes a facsimile machine, a printer, and a combination device providing functions of a facsimile machine and the printer.

In **page 1, lines 18-24** of the specification, the Applicant describes a well known multi-function peripheral that has a combination of functions and not just one function.

Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the present invention, to modify Takayama with Applicant's admitted prior art to fully put forth the apparatus claimed in claim 6.

The motivation can be to create a method that can be applied to a wide variety of apparatuses and not just a printer, thereby putting forth a more customer friendly apparatus.

Regarding claim 9, it is rejected in the same manner as claim 6 since similar subject matter is contained in both claims.

Regarding claim 7, Takayama discloses an automatic display language setting method for a print apparatus in a print system having a host device connected through the print apparatus and a communication interface(**Column 2, lines 53-63 and figure 2 teach printing devices 11 through 14 connected to a host computer.**), comprising: sending to the print apparatus display language information(**Column 3, lines 28-55 describes a method that sets display language based on the communication between the host computer and the printing unit**); determining whether the display language information has been received from the host device(**Column 3, lines 28-55 teaches the ability to determine the display language and communicating that**

**between the host unit and the printing device.); and setting up a display language of the print apparatus to display information to be displayed on a display unit of the print apparatus in a language corresponding to the display language information of the device, if it is determined that the display language information of the device has been received from the host device(column 3, lines 28-55 also teaches that a display language and other settings are set.).**

But Takayama is silent on a method wherein the language setting information sent to the print apparatus displays the language information of a device driver which is set when the device driver for controlling operation of the print apparatus is set up in the host device.

In **page 1, lines 25-30** of the specification, the Applicant describes a well known method wherein a printer driver installed at the host computer control the drives of the computer to fit the printer. Note that the ability to control external apparatuses based on the settings found in the printer driver is prevalent in the art, as indicated by the Applicant in the cited portion.

Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the present invention, to modify Takayama with Applicant's admitted prior art to fully put forth the apparatus claimed in claim 7.

The motivation can be to create a user-friendly apparatus in most aspects of user interaction.

Regarding claim 8, please refer to the rejection of claim 7. Claim 8 essentially describes the method of setting configurations, in this case printer display language, in

a printer driver and conveying these configurations to the printer. The combination of Takayama and Applicant's prior art, as established in the rejection of claim 7, teaches this concept.

### **Conclusion**


Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ashish K. Thomas whose telephone number is 571-272-0631. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Aung S. Moe can be reached on 571-272-7314. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



Ashish K. Thomas



AUNG S. MOE  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

1/7/08